

10 to 12 Whitworth Street West

Storage and Refuse Disposal Report

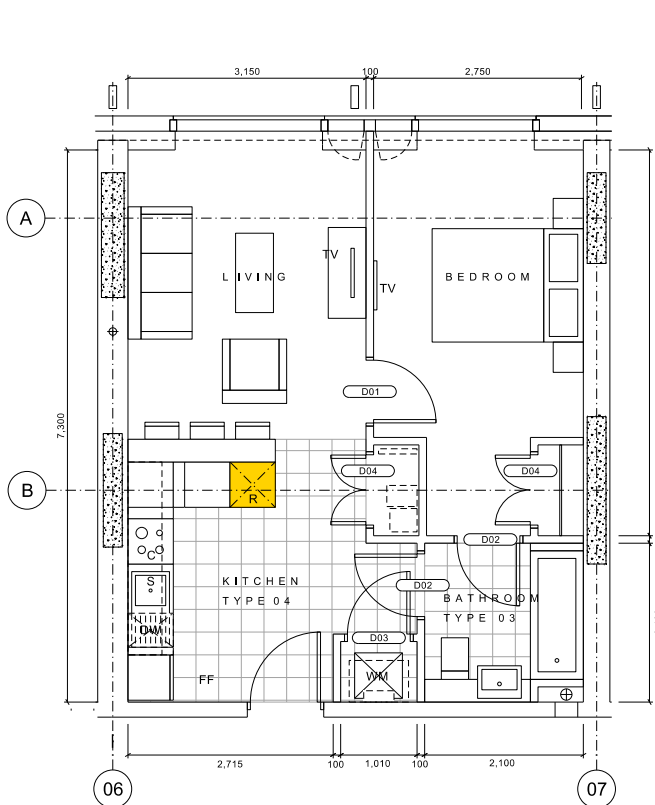
30th June 2016

5plus architects



1.0 Storage and Refuse Disposal Strategy

1.1 Waste and recycling storage within apartments



Typical one bed apartment layout 1:50 @ A3

Within all the kitchen spaces in every apartment a zone has been defined and allocated to waste and recycling storage.

In the one and two bed apartments this can be a full height under counter system. In the studios where space is at a premium a smaller version will be provided under the kitchen sink.

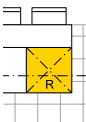
The recycling and waste storage systems are within a propriety storage system. The system will have 3no.. removable compartments to segregate:

- + Mixed Recycling
- + General Refuse
- + Organic Waste



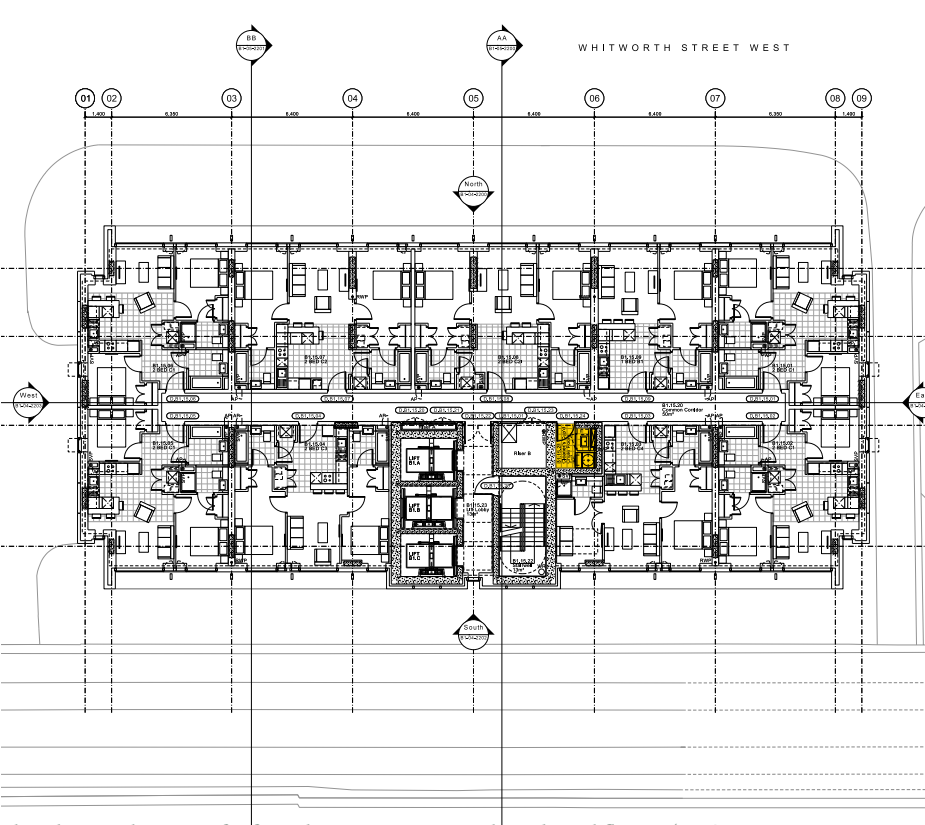
Example of integrated refuse system

There will be two larger containers to contain the recycling and general refuse and a smaller section for the organic waste. The compartments will be removable to allow easy transfer of loose recycling and to facilitate cleaning.



Location of integrated refuse system

1.2 Chute Room



Plan showing location of refuse chute room on typical residential floor 1:400 @ A3

There is a chute room on every residential floor which is located adjacent to the core in the centre of the building.

When the bins are full, residents carry their waste to the chute room. The acoustic performance and fire performance of this room has been agreed with the Approved Inspector and the Fire Officer.



Location of chute room

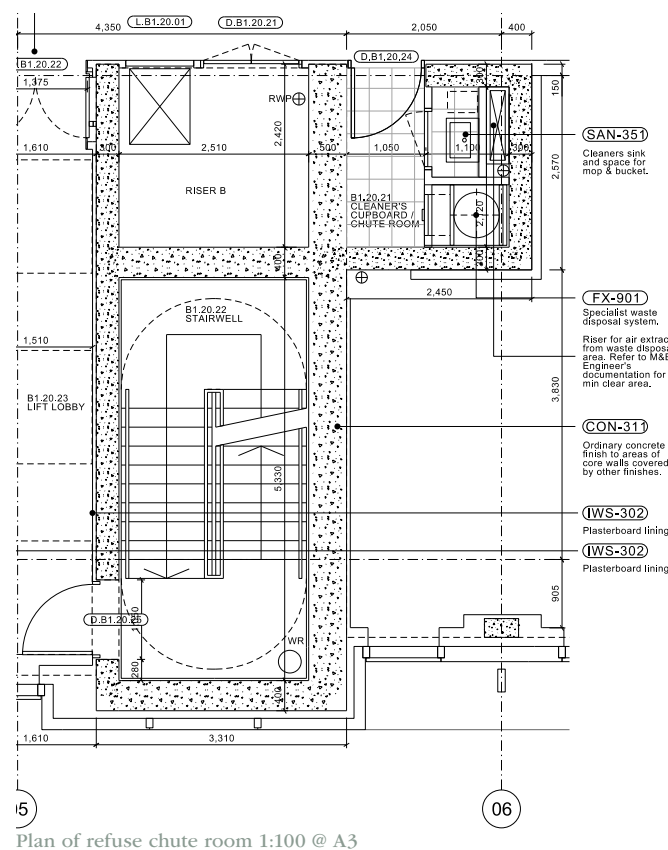


Illustration of hopper door into refuse chute

To access the chute, residents choose from one of three buttons depending on the type of waste the resident wants to dispose of, which releases the hopper door. The choices will include:

- + Mixed Recycling
- + General Refuse
- + Organic Waste

The hopper door prevents residents putting oversized refuse down the chute and becoming blocked. It also prevents refuse being put into chute whilst it is in use. The waste passes down the chute to the ground floor.

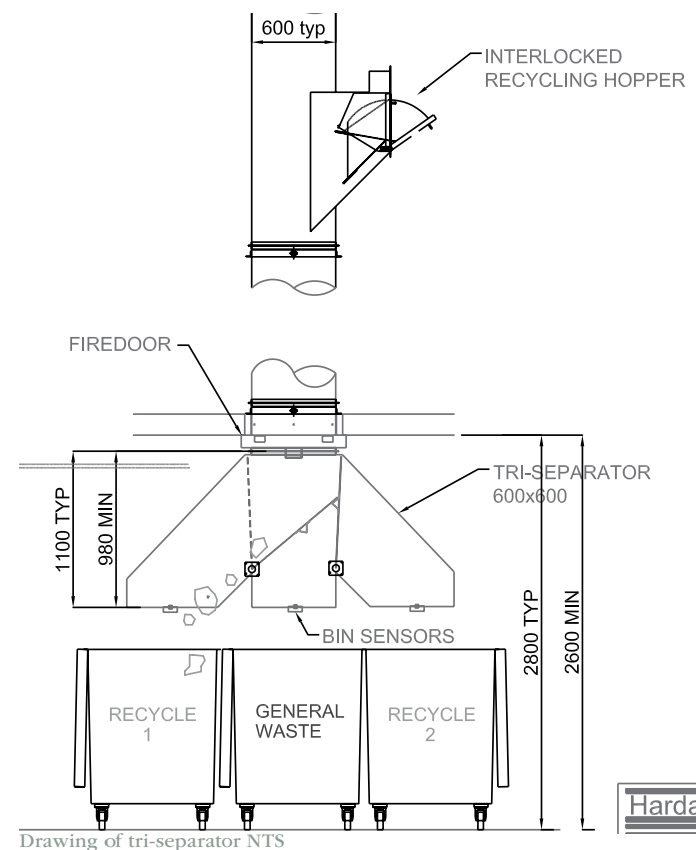


The system is self cleaning using a built-in automated system with brushes, water and disinfectant feed.

The chute room has its own dedicated ventilation system to prevent odours building up.

A cleaners cupboard has been included on every floor to enable the room to be kept clean.

1.3 The Refuse Storage Room

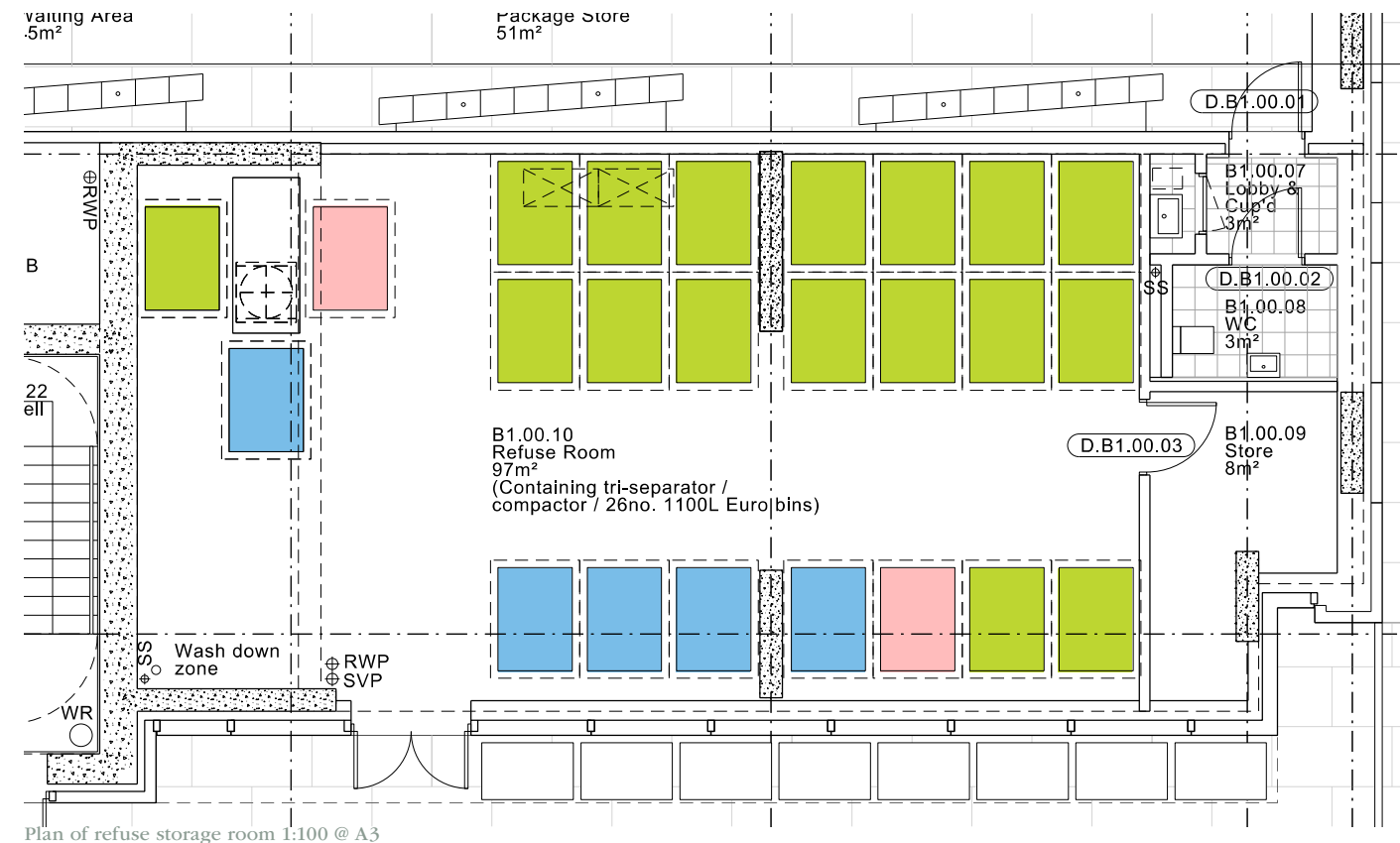


All the bins are stored in a secure, internal and well ventilated refuse store.

The recycling and waste travels down to the bottom of the chute where a tri-separator separates the waste into three containers. The tri-separator is controlled by the resident's selection when putting the waste into the chute and will be separated into:

- + Mixed Recycling
- + General Refuse
- + Organic Waste

The general refuse is first deposited by the tri-separator into a small compactor. The compactor reduces the volume of general refuse by 4 to 1. This allows a reduction in the volume of bin storage which is imperative on such a compact site.



When the bins are 3/4 full a sensor alerts the building manager that the bins require changing. There will be a building manager on site 24hrs a day. The bin store is inaccessible to residents and will be accessed only by trained members of staff.

As the containers become full the building manager will exchange the full containers for the empty containers.

A wash down area for the bins has been included. The waste will be stored in 1100L containers. The number of bins has been calculated with reference to GD04 version 1.01 which is based on a council collection of each type every week. Each of the 327 apartment is allocated 110L of general refuse, 110L of recyclable material and 5L of organic waste.

Therefore the development requires 33no. 1100L bins for recycling, 33no. 1100L bins for uncompacted general refuse or 9no. 1100L for compacted general refuse and 2no. 1100L bins

for organic waste.

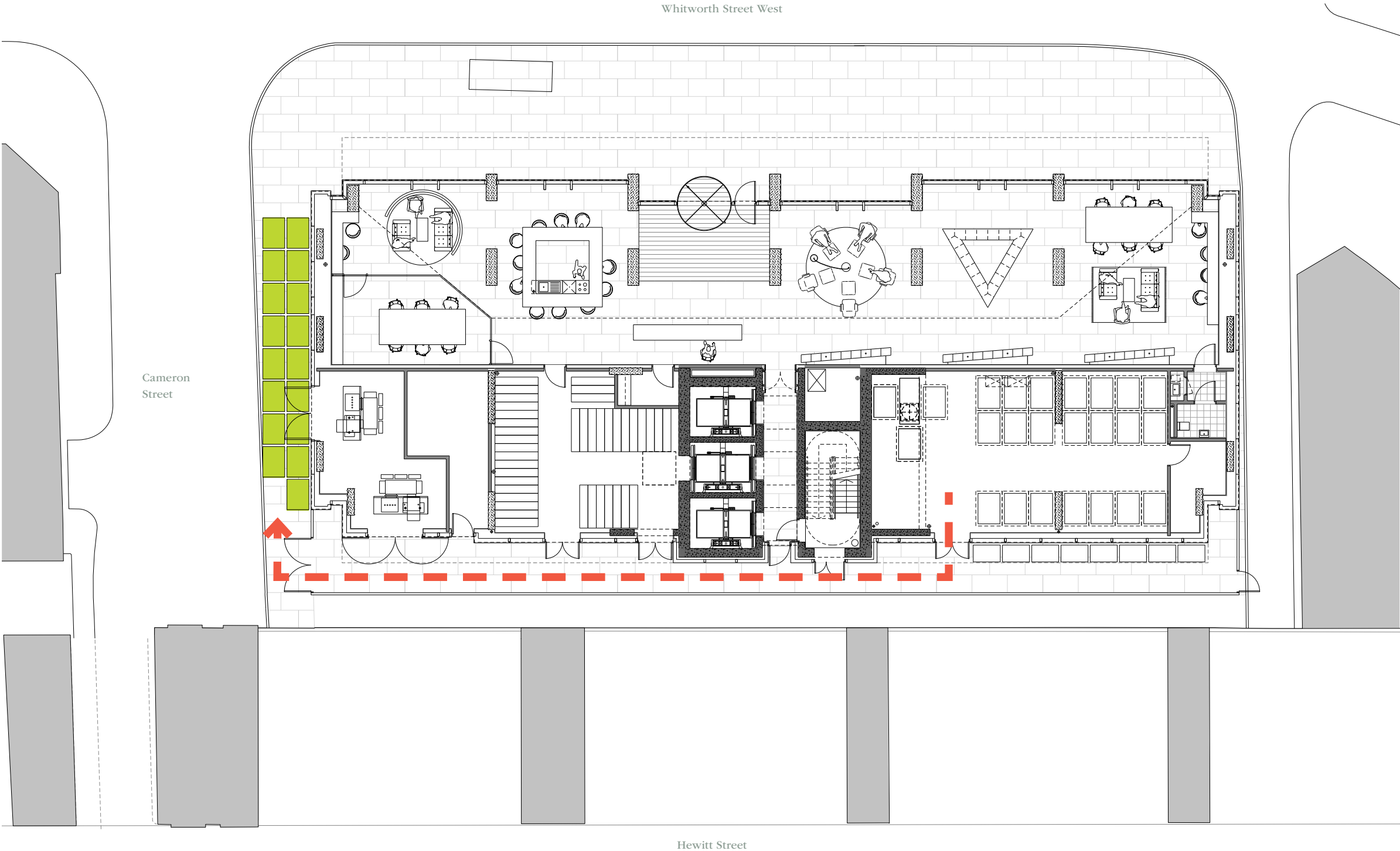
However, because there is not enough space to accommodate 44no. 1100L bins and given the use of the compactor for general refuse, it is proposed to use a private waste collection company with twice the collection frequencies.

Therefore the development proposes to house half the containers with double the number of collections. There will be space for 17no. 1100L recycling containers, 5 no. 1100L general refuse containers and 2no. 1100L organic waste containers, which totals 24no. 1100L containers.

The dimensions and floor space requirements for the containers have been sized in accordance with Appendix A of GD04.



4. Collection from street



The refuse containers will be deposited and collected in a timely manner.

The building managers move the refuse containers from the refuse store along a private secure service alley to the pavement adjacent to Cameron Street in time for collection by the private waste management company.

Each type of waste will be collected twice a week.

The pavement will have a dropped kerb to allow easy transfer of the containers from pavement on to the street.

The largest volume of containers collected at any one time will be the 17no. recycling containers. There is adequate space for the storage of 17no. 1100L containers as illustrated opposite which represents the largest collection of waste containers at any one time.

Once the refuse vehicles have collected the waste the building manager will return the containers to the refuse store in a timely manner.

Ground Floor Plan showing largest collection.
1:200 @ A3

